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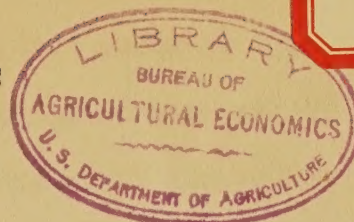
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REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON PROJECTS  
AND CORRELATION OF RESEARCH, 1930\*



Though headway in matters of cooperation and correlation of research may at times appear to be made at too slow a pace, the evidence at hand indicates that in some respects satisfactory progress is made from year to year. According to the record, 1,196 of the 7,000 active projects are now being conducted cooperatively by stations or groups of stations and the United States Department of Agriculture. The number recorded the previous year was 1,086, indicating a net increase of 110 projects or about 10 per cent. This does not represent the number of new cooperative projects, however, as in the neighborhood of 100 such projects were reported as completed or closed during the year.

The cooperative projects on record as active at the end of the fiscal year dealt with the following subjects: 398 in plant improvement, plant genetics, cereal, forage, and other field crops, pastures and ranges, horticulture, pomology, and plant diseases, involving cooperation mainly with the Bureau of Plant Industry, and of which 23 were supported by the stations concerned on Purnell funds and 10 on Adams funds; 311 projects in agricultural economics and rural sociology, of which 104 were supported by the stations on Purnell funds, involving cooperation mainly with the Bureau of Agricultural Economics; 134 projects in animal production, animal pathology, and animal genetics, of which 18 were supported by the stations on Purnell funds and 3 on Adams funds, involving cooperation mainly with the Bureau of Animal Industry; 88 projects in soils, soil surveys, soil fertility, fertilizers and chemistry, of which 1 was supported by Purnell funds, involving cooperation mainly with the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils; 86 projects in entomology and zoology, of which 3 were supported by the stations on Purnell funds

\*Presented at the annual convention of the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities in Washington, November 18, 1930.



and 1 on Adams funds, involving cooperation mainly with the Bureau of Entomology; 68 projects in agricultural engineering, of which 8 were supported by the stations on Furnell funds and 3 on Adams funds, involving cooperation mainly with the Bureau of Public Roads; 50 projects in dairy industry, of which 4 were supported by the stations on Furnell funds, involving cooperation mainly with the Bureau of Dairy Industry; 25 projects in forestry, involving cooperation mainly with the Forest Service; 10 projects in human foods and home management, of which 7 were supported by the stations on Furnell funds, involving cooperation mainly with the Bureau of Home Economics; and 6 projects in meteorology, of which 1 was supported on Furnell funds, involving cooperation mainly with the Weather Bureau. Of the total number of cooperative projects active, therefore, 169, or about 14 per cent, are supported by the State concerned on Furnell funds and 17, or about 2 per cent, on Adams funds.

This record of cooperation includes all of the State agricultural experiment stations - California, Washington, North Carolina, Montana, Wisconsin, Virginia, and Oregon leading with 53, 49, 48, 41, 40, 36, and 36 cooperative projects, respectively. In the neighborhood of 21 major regional projects are in operation, which involve the cooperation of groups of stations varying in number from 3 to over 30, and include from 1 to 3 Department bureaus.

The principles of cooperation and correlation of effort are as old as the Association itself and as much a part of its program of advancement as the scientific method under which specific projects are conducted. Increasing examples of the great advantages accruing to research agencies from collective thought and concerted action lead the Committee to believe that their further utilization will result in still greater achievements in efforts to promote agricultural advancement. The many varied and perplexing questions, which necessarily arise from time to time in so extensive an undertaking, are deserving



of profounder study than they have yet received.

In view of the important benefits accruing from cooperation and correlation of research, the Committee recommends that the Experiment Station Section appoint a committee of directors to make an intensive study of cooperative relationships between a station or group of stations and the United States Department of Agriculture and report its findings. It is believed that out of such a study will come improved relationships that are both fair and workable, and which preserve both the autonomy and mutuality of interests of the cooperating agencies.

In view of the remarkable progress that has been made in agricultural research in the five years which have elapsed since the passage of the Purnell Act, the Committee raises the questions whether the original purposes of the six "National Cooperative Projects," or fields of study, selected at the St. Louis conference have not been largely accomplished, and whether these projects should not be discontinued, and major coordinate fields of regional or national cooperative effort defined so as to serve better the national needs, present and prospective.

F. B. Mumford, Chairman  
Thomas Cooper  
A. R. Mann

A. F. Woods  
W. A. Taylor  
B. Youngblood, Secretary.

In response to the recommendations of the Committee, the Experiment Station Section appointed Directors S. W. Fletcher of the Pennsylvania station, E. C. Johnson of the Washington station, and M. J. Funchess of the Alabama station as a committee to study State-Federal cooperative relations. The question raised concerning national cooperative projects was referred back to the Joint Committee with the suggestion that it work out a comprehensive plan of projecting national cooperative programs of research and report its findings at the next Convention.

